GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:337
ANSWERED ON:09.08.2016
Polluted River Stretches
Galla Shri Jayadev

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Central Pollution Control Board has identified polluted river stretches on the rivers in the country and if so, the details thereof, river and State-wise including Andhra Pradesh;
(b) the measures taken so far for pollution abatement and restoration of water quality in the said river stretches along with the funds sanctioned and utilised in this regard during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and
(c) whether any international assistance has been received for pollution abatement for the above river stretches and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)

(a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 337 to be answered on Tuesday, the 9th August, 2016 on 'Polluted River Stretches' by Shri Jayadev Galla.

(a) As per the report published by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in February 2015, 302 polluted river stretches have been identified on 275 rivers in the country based on Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels, a key indicator of organic pollution. The State-wise details are at Annexure-I.
(b) Pollution abatement of rivers is a continuous and ongoing process. It is the responsibility of the State Governments/ concerned local bodies to set up proper facilities for collection, transportation and treatment of sewage being generated and ensure that untreated sewage does not fall into the rivers thereby polluting them. This Ministry has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) and NGRBA (National Ganga River Basin Authority) programmes. The NGRBA programme along with work of Ganga & its tributaries is with Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR,RD&GR) from 01/08/2014 onwards. The programmes of NRCP & NGRBA (till 31/07/2014) have covered polluted stretches of 43 rivers in 200 towns spread over 21 States at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 12202.59 crore so far. Sewage treatment capacity of 5169 million litres per day (mld) has been created so far under these two programmes. The details of funds released to various State Governments for implementation of pollution abatement schemes during the last three years under the NRCP/NGRBA, State-wise are at Annexure-II. During the current financial year, no funds have been released to the State Governments so far under the NRCP.
State Governments, apart from their own budgetary allocation, are also accessing financial assistance for creation of sewerage infrastructure, including sewage treatment plants, in various cities/towns under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) programme of Ministry of Urban Development and the Namami Gange programme (under NGRBA) of MoWR,RD&GR.
Discharge of industrial effluents is regulated through the existing provisions under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
(c) Under the NRCP programme (which commenced in the year 1995), financial assistance have been received from various foreign agencies, as per details given below :